

THE ABERDEEN EXAMINER.

THE RIGHT: NOT COURTING FAVOR, NOR FEARING CONDEMNATION.

VOL. 13

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NO. 39

That Oxford Grand Jury.

Oxford, Miss., January 14, 1879.

Editors Okolona States:

I send you a list of the grand jurors

for the present term of the United States

District Court at this place, with a state-

ment as to how each of them voted at

the recent election. It has been charged

that the jury is composed entirely of

Radicals and negroes. Of the twenty

one whose names I send you (two are

absent and cannot send their certificates)

only two are negroes, (one colored juror

presently) and only three voted for Hayes.

It has also been charged that twenty-one

of the twenty-three grand jurors voted

for Davis at the recent election, which

charge you will see is false, as only sev-

eral of the twenty-one whose names I send

you voted for Davis. By publishing the

statement you will greatly oblige,

Yours, &c., J. L. MONTGOMERY.

United States Marshal.

We, the undersigned Grand Jurors,

summoned for the December term, 1878,

of the United States District Court for

the Northern District of Mississippi, do

hereby certify that we voted as follows

in the Presidential contest in 1876, and

the Congressional contest of 1878:

NAME. PRESIDENT. CONGRESS.

W. H. Vasser Tilden Davis

W. Y. Baker Tilden Davis

W. Dick Tilden Davis

R. Phipps Tilden No vote

W. Platts Tilden No vote

J. A. Montgomery No vote

J. W. Casey Tilden Davis

W. Jones Tilden Davis

William Lee Tilden Davis

James Kirk Tilden Davis

J. W. Casey Tilden Davis

B. C. Crocker Tilden Davis

W. A. Rogers Tilden Davis

B. S. Jumper Tilden Davis

James Moody Tilden Davis

J. Q. Jackson Tilden Davis

H. P. Sadler Tilden Davis

T. Humphries Tilden Davis

B. Bell Tilden Davis

L. C. Sugg Tilden Davis

B. S. Trice Tilden Davis

The Okolona States presents the

above card to its readers, with the

following comment:

"Now if you want to know how the

grand jury stands, you can glance at the

card from Col. Morris in this issue."

At the first "glance," the list is

calculated to greatly mislead the

reader, but an analysis of its compo-

nents, with even the meagre infor-

mation on our command, to a large ex-

tent dispels the mirage.

Admitting for the sake of the argu-

ment, and only for argument's sake,

that the signers of the above card

stood politically arrayed as the list

would indicate, to-wit: Democrats,

Greenbacks and neutrals, is it not

apparent to any one familiar with the

men, that while the ablest and most

prominent of the Greenback party in

the First Congressional District were

selected on the panel, such as Col.

J. W. Casey, of Alcorn, President

of the late "National" District Con-

vention, as a member; Major Wm. H.

Vasser, Chairman of the District

Executive Committee of the National

party, as foreman of the Grand Jury,

and J. Q. Jackson, of Monroe, one

of their ablest workers. On the

other hand, the majority of the mem-

bers reported as supporting the

Democratic nominees, are men with-

out reputation or note.

At the first "glance" one would

naturally infer that the list under the

modest heading "no vote," was com-

posed of mild mannered, gentle spir-

its, that, despising the eternal jar of

political battle, and careless who won

the spurs of the victor, refrained

from taking any stock whatever in

the contest. Well, we are not ac-

quainted with all of them, but a few

sample bricks enable our readers to

judge of the whole kiln: J. Q. Jack-

son, of Monroe, was one of the lead-

ing and most devoted advocates of

Davis' election we had in our coun-

ty, and he did not vote for the simple

reason that it paid his party better

to station him as challenger at a dis-

tant precinct, where his services were

worth ten times as much to his chief

as his ballot. Mr. Ben Phipps, of

Egypt, was another so-called neutral

—that is he toed the mark when the

roll was called at Oxford, to the tune

of "no vote." We understand that

Mr. Phipps, who for reasons best

known to himself, declined to vote,

was a "Davis man," and presume that

if the whole list of non-voters was

canvassed as for their sympathies

rather than their ballot box expres-

sions during the late contest, it would

be found that they were a unit in

opposition to the Democratic nomi-

nees.

Now a word in regard to one of

those who voted for Col. Muldrow—

we refer to Mr. J. A. Montgomery,

of Starkville. This gentleman was,

we understand, regarded in Oktibe-

ba county as the leading opponent

of the organized Democracy; we do

not mean by that, that he was a Rad-

ical, but simply a "Democrat hater."

In the last county election he was

the "Independent" candidate for

Sheriff, in opposition to the Demo-

cratic nominee, and was considered

the leader of the "Independents" in

that county. He voted for Muldrow

purely through personal considera-

tions, and would have voted for Davis

in preference to any other man the

Democracy could have nominated,

and was supposed to be a Davis man,

when selected for the Grand Jury.

L. C. Sugg is a nephew of J. Q.

Jackson, (Davis grand jurymen from

Monroe), and was believed to be a

Chickasaw county Davis man, when

summoned. Rice Bell is a freedman

of Chickasaw, who supported Hayes

in 1876, and was thought to be in

full affiliation with the political ju-

mble that was arrayed against the

Democratic party. Before he

reached Oxford the managers had

discovered their mistake, and assign-

ed him to duty on the petit jury.

Against this act of injustice Rice Bell

revolted, and insisted upon his rights.

With regard to the individuality

and sympathies of the other members

of the Grand Inquest we are not in-

formed, but from the "dots" we have

given, it will not be difficult to locate

at least the non-voters; and it is not

assuming too much to class the "two

absent" with the opposition, for if

they were supporters of the Demo-

cratic nominees, the fact would cer-

tainly have been ascertained, and

stated in the card.

Now, according to a fair showing,

how did the members of that Grand

Jury stand politically? We array

them as follows:

DEMOCRATS.

W. Dick, Wm. Lee,

B. S. Jumper, R. Bell, (col.)

L. C. Sugg—5.

INDEPENDENTS AND GREENBACKS.

W. H. Vasser, W. Y. Baker,

R. Phipps, W. E. Aver,

J. W. Jones, J. E. Crocker,

James Kirk, J. W. Casey,

J. Q. Jackson, H. P. Sadler,

T. Humphries, B. S. Trice,

J. A. Montgomery—13.

DOUBTFUL.

W. Phipps, W. A. Roberts,

James Moody, "Two Absent"—5.

In the list headed Democratic, the

two last named were summoned un-

der a misapprehension, and one of

them, the colored man Bell, has al-

ways been regarded as a thorough

going Republican. Of the other

three we know nothing whatever, and

think it quite likely that they sup-

ported Muldrow like Mr. Montgom-

ery, through personal considerations,

and not on account of his being the

Democratic nominee; and one of them

did not bear a name that was well

represented in East Mississippi

among Gen. Davis' supporters.

So much for the last card from

Oxford.

In the next Congress South Caro-

lina will have two one-legged Sena-

tors: Hampton and Butler, and to

carry the coincidence yet farther,

they both entered the Confederate

army in the same command, the

Hampton Legion, which consisted of

three battalions representing the

three arms of the service. Col.

Wade Hampton (afterwards Lieut.

General) was in command, while

Lieut. Colonel (afterwards Major

General) Butler commanded the cav-

alry; Major Gary (afterwards Brig-

adier General) commanded the in-

fantry, and Major Stephen D. Lee

(afterwards Lieutenant General) com-

manded the artillery.

The two great cavalry chieftains

will fittingly represent the Palmetto

State, and prove as faithful and ze-

alous in the walks of peace as they

were skillful and intrepid in the arts

of war, and we hope it may not be

very long before the field officers of

the old Legion will be fully rep-

resented in Congress. Gary is a lead-

ing politician in his District in South

Carolina, while Gen. Lee now repre-

sents his new home in the State Sen-

ate of Mississippi.

COWAN, of Michigan, is terribly

shocked at the demand of the people

of the Mississippi Valley for an ap-

propriation for levees to restrain the

destructive advances of the great

river, and yet he and his whole de-

legation in Congress clamor for na-

tional aid to the extent of \$5,000,000

to cut a canal across his State.

If Michigan obtains a single vote

from the States bordering on the

Mississippi river for the improvement

of any of her lines of communication

or harbors, without agreeing to sup-

port the levee appropriation bill, the

Congressman who gives it should be

assigned to a back seat by his con-

stituents forever afterwards.

JOHN A. LOGAN, or "dirty

John," as he is familiarly called by

those who know him best, has been

elected to the United States Sen-

ate, to succeed that cowardly South-

hater, T. O. Howe, the present in-

cumbent. Though Carpenter is a

Republican, and as a Senator in the

past gave the South much reason to

condemn him, he has of late years

manifested a more conservative spirit,

and is a man of first class ability.

Personally, he was popular with our

people, while the present incumbent

was held in detestation and contempt

by gentlemen of all sections.

Tally one!—Geo. G. Vest was elected

United States Senator from Missis-

sippi, last week, on the second ballot.

George G. Vest is opposed to the black em-

ancipation, but recognizes the "Okolona States."

"Don't halloo before you're out of

the woods," neighbor. The new Sen-

ator, like all other Southern Demo-

crats, opposed the amendments as

long as he had practical ground to

stand upon, but the following pres-

ent dispatch will illustrate his pres-

ent footing:

St. Louis, January 22.—At Jefferson

City to-day Gen. Shields and George G.

Vest were formally declared United

States Senators elect by the Legisla-</